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A Souvenir

From the North

Entered according to Act of Parliament in the year one thousand nine hundred and one,
by C. W. Mathers, in the office of the Minister of Agriculture.

HOTOGRAPHED AND PUBLISHED BY
C. W. MATHERS, PHOTOGRAPHER
EDMONTON, ALTA.

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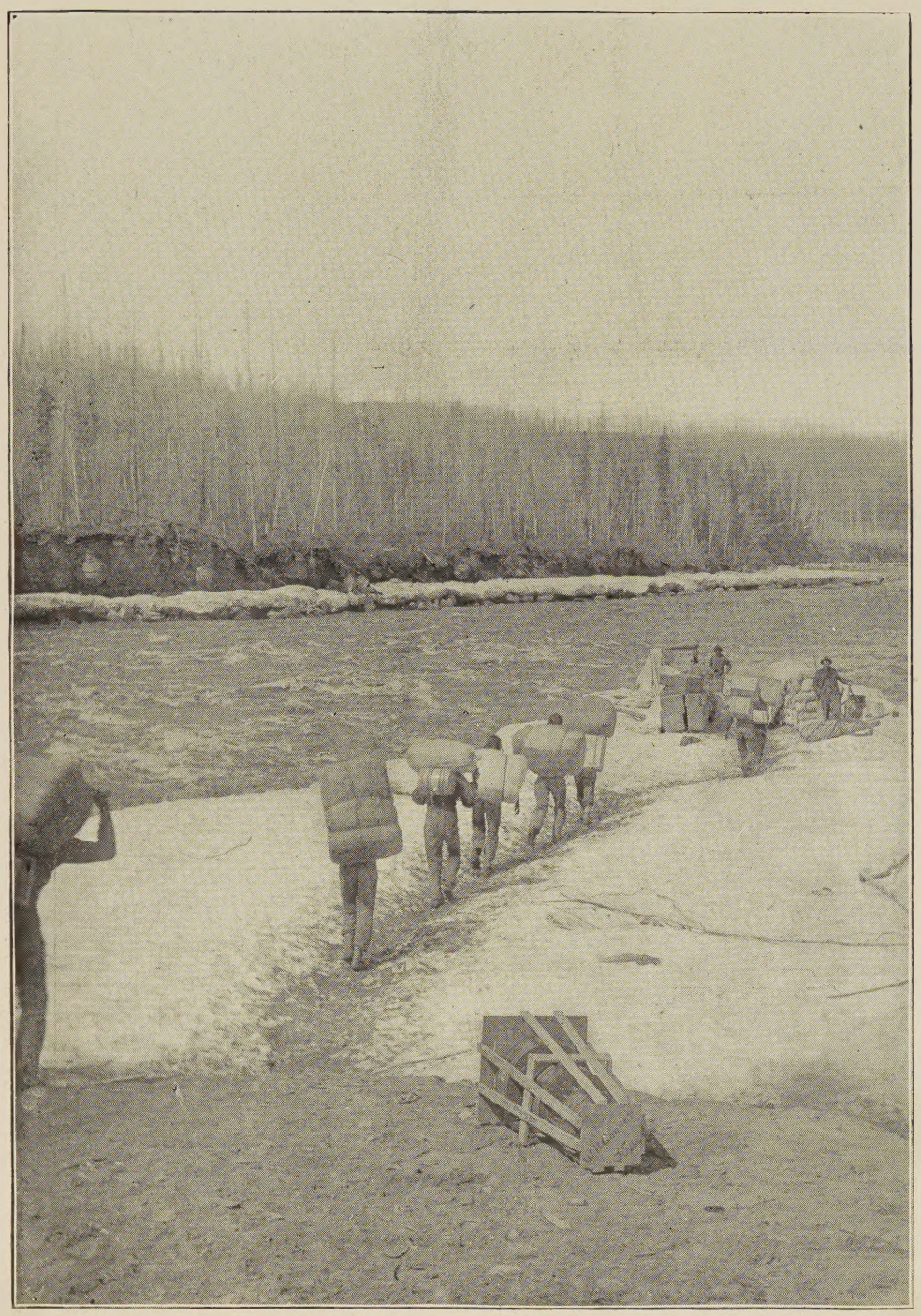
APR 3 1962

Introduction

THE views in this Souvenir were taken by C. W. Mathers, while on a trip from Edmonton to the mouth of the MacKenzie River, a distance of 2,000 miles. Fort McPherson on Peels River, the most northern post of the Hudson Bay Company, represents a trip of some 275 miles inside the Arctic circle. There they have the midnight sun for three weeks—a circumstance that materially changed the usual order of things for us. In order to get the photographs we found we had to follow the natives' example and stay up all night and sleep in the day time. The Eskimo come in from the ocean to trade, and on that account we were fortunate in seeing a goodly number of them and being able to secure a lot of valuable curios. Only a small number of the photographs taken are here represented. They were all taken 8 x 10. Original copies can be had by applying to C. W. Mathers.

Grand Rapids, Athabasca River. In the foreground appear the H. B. Co.'s fur boats preparing to make a portage. This is the first of a series of 87 miles of rapids encountered going down the Athabasca.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer

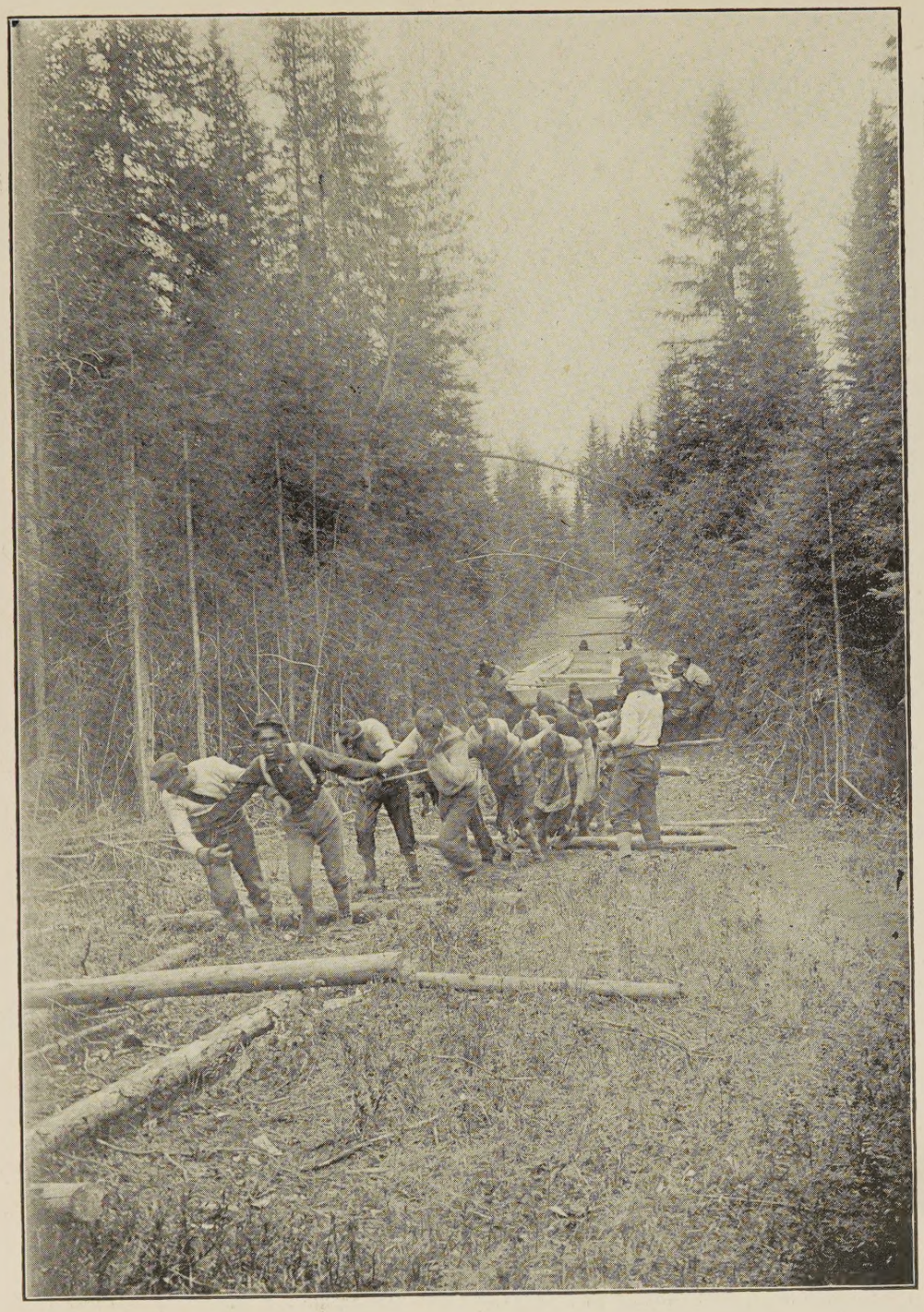


Indians packing across the Island in Grand Rapids.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer

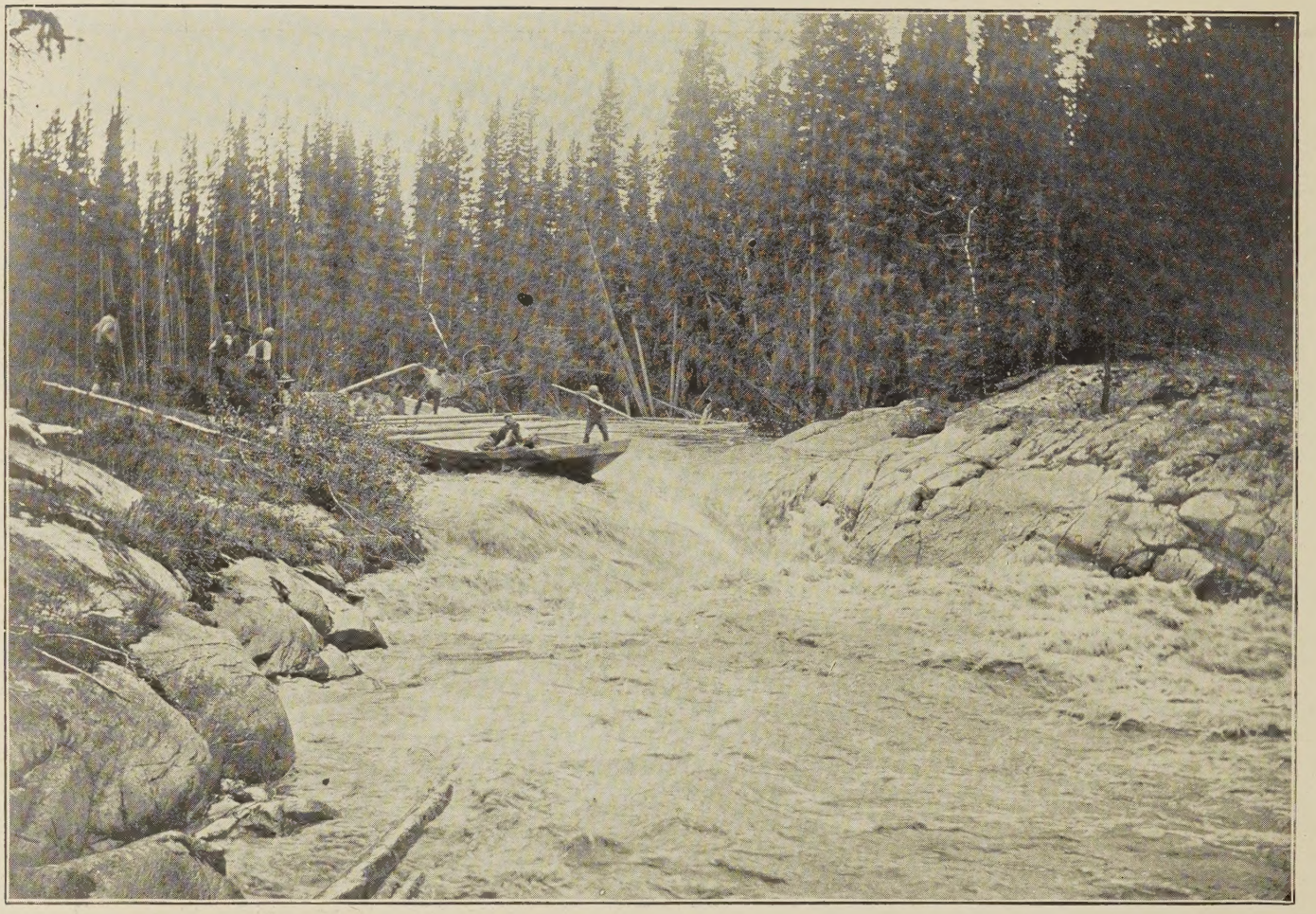
Tracking the H. B. Co.'s fur boats up the Athabasca River. Boats have to be tracked on account of the great number of rapids in the River, which makes it impossible for steam navigation.

C. W. MATHE
Photographe



Portaging a boat across the third portage on the Smith Rapids, Slave River.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer



A trader's boat shooting a rapid on the Slave River. The boats are run in the channels, thereby avoiding the main part of the River, which is a mile wide, and which would be impossible to get down on account of the heavy rapids.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer

A view of a Rapid on the Smith Portage, Slave River.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer

Fort Smith, Slave River, showing the H. B. Co.'s transport loaded with fur ready for the 16 mile portage to Smith Landing. From here there is uninterrupted navigation into the Arctic Ocean, a distance of about 1,400 miles.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer

Hislop & Nagle's Steamer towing scows into their post, at Resolution, Great Slave Lake.

J. W. MATHERS
Photographer

The Skin Lodges of the Dog Rib and Yellow Knife Indians at Fort Resolution, Great Slave Lake.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer

Fort Simpson. The head post of the H. B. Co. in the Mackenzie River District, 1180 miles north of Edmonton.

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Photographer

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The H. B. Co.'s Steamer (Wrigley) at Fort Simpson, showing the junction of the Liard with the MacKenzie River. The Liard River shows on the right. The R. C. Mission Steamer also is shown.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer

The crew of the H. B. Co.'s S.S. Wrigley taking a moose on board that was shot from the deck of the steamer. MacKenzie River.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer

The Ramparts, MacKenzie River. The river here is only about one-third its usual width, but is 360 feet deep. It is forced between two great stretches of lime stone rocks, from 180 to 300 feet high.
This is within 35 miles of the Arctic Circle.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer

Fort McPherson. The most northern post of the H. B. Co.

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Photographer

The midnight sun.

A moose in training.

An Eskimo youth at one of the northern posts.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer

An Eskimo woman.

C. W. MATHERS

Trading with the Eskimo, Peels River, 2,000 miles north of Edmonton. A lot of the Eskimo men wear stone ornaments in their lips, as shown in the photograph.

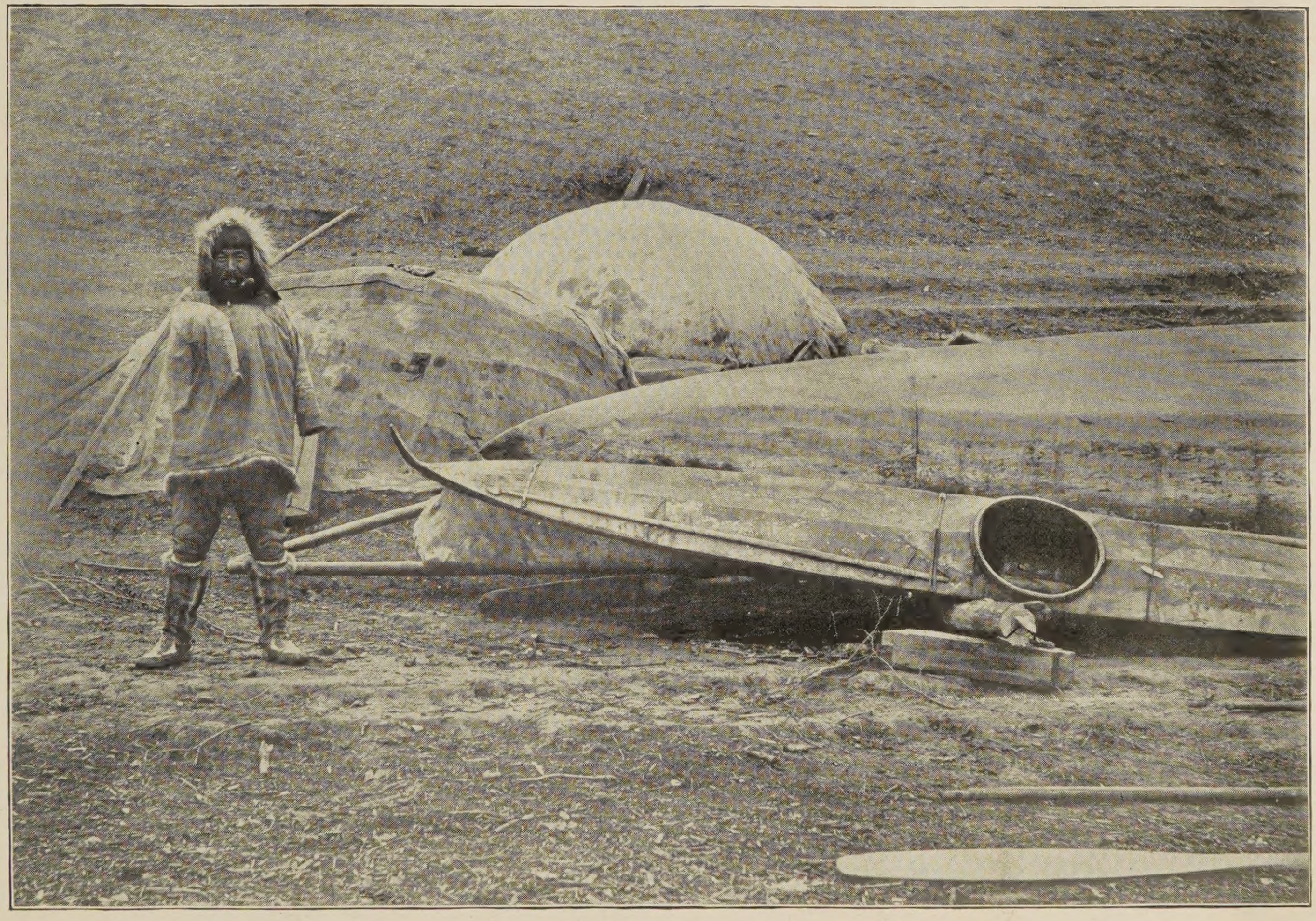
C. W. MATHERS
Photographer

A group of Eskimo on Peels River

C. W. Mayhew
Photographer

Eskimos and their Kayaks. The Kayak is made of seal skin and is about 16 feet long.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer



A view showing an Eskimo Topek, (or summer house) a Kayak and a Skin Boat.

C. W. MATHERS
Photographer

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